



29th of April 2008, 19h00 - 22h00

Chairs: M. Raffray (Johnson Matthey) and J. Levison (Vale Inco)

*Restaurant I Due Signori
60 Boulevard Brand Whitlock
1200 Brussels, Belgium*

ATTENDEES:

D. Boyd (Johnson Matthey)
E. Broeckaert (Umicore)
P. Charlesworth (AngloPlatinum)
M. Halhead (AngloPlatinum)
J. Levison (Vale Inco)
M. Mistry (Norddeutsche Affinerie)
A. Piechota (KGHM)
M. Raffray (Johnson Matthey)
L. Ryng (KGHM)
H. Stubberud (Xstrata)
J. Windhager (Norddeutsche Affinerie)

MINUTES 29TH APRIL 2008

1. Introduction.

- 1.1. **Confidentiality and European Competition Law provisions.** The attendees were reminded on their commitment to comply with Confidentiality and Competition Law provisions.
- 1.2. **Approval of the Agenda.** The Agenda was approved (Annex 1).
- 1.3. **Tour de table and apologies of non-attendees.** The list of participants is presented above.
- 1.4. **Revision and approval of minutes of second meeting (10 April 2008).** The minutes were approved.

2. PM complex intermediates inventory.

- 2.1. **State of member submissions.** 10 companies out of 20 (6 of the 26 Members of the Consortium are non-EU and do as such, not place their intermediates on the EU market) have listed and sent their complex intermediates inventories to the Secretariat. Each company inventory has been given a number in order to trace back which company has listed which intermediate in the complex intermediates inventory discussed below.
- 2.2. **PM complex intermediates inventory.** An attempt to identify applicable generic substance descriptors among the existing EINECS/ELINCS entries had been made in order to assign each typical primary and secondary feed to an existing entry. This exercise has been expanded to include additional EINECS/ELINCS entries, compositional data and related waste numbers when applicable. The table is available in Annex 2.

3. Discussion.

3.1. Identification of suitable EC entries (Annex 3):

- 3.1.1. **Specific entries where several suitable EC exist.** It was agreed to select the most appropriate EINECS entry for each complex intermediate and to assess whether or not the other entries should be mentioned as substance(s) being used for QSAR/read-across/category approach, etc. (sections 1.3 and 1.5 of Annex XI) when pre-registering.
- 3.1.2. **Key gaps where suitable EC entries do not appear to exist.** For some entries, the Secretariat could not identify any existing EINECS entry to be used for pre-registration. There is a possibility to use CAS numbers or names to proceed with pre-registration. Whenever possible though, intermediates should be grouped based on the name, the composition, and the manufacturing process they originate or are going to, under EINECS entries for which the available descriptor is suitable.



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As regards materials such as spent catalysts or precious metal scrap, the possibility to apply criteria such as “end-of-life” or “end-of-waste” will depend on the hazard profile of the material. Hazardous materials are likely to be out of the scope of REACH and subject to the Waste regulation, depending on each Member State’s flexibility.

- 3.2. Relevance of speciation data: is chemical characterisation and investigative work needed in context of RIP 3.10?** P. Charlesworth and M. Halhead (AngloPlatinum) informed the attendees on the existence and suitability of a 48h, low cost (~1000 Rand per test) technique that can be used in a selective manner, whenever elemental compositional data is not sufficient to characterise and group (an) intermediate(s), i.e. for complex, or very heterogeneous materials where the relative concentration of certain species cannot be evaluated otherwise.

Based on the experience of members who are involved in several consortia, the attendees recognised the need for the PM Consortium to align itself with the recommendations given at majority of metals consortia. Although PM Consortium believes (full) mineralogical speciation testing is second resource for substance identification, Eurométaux should be invited to identify a recommended method, provide information on available laboratories and corroborate the comparability of mineralogical testing before it becomes widely proposed/imposed/recommended within all metals consortia.

AngloPlatinum has agreed to share its experience with the Consortium (Annex 4) and, in the event it is proven to suite pre-registration “sameness” needs (based on preliminary tests on *ad hoc* precious metals containing samples), it could be further shared at Eurométaux level.

4. Next steps.

4.1. Key action points for pre-registration.

- 4.1.1. For PM Refiners to read, comment and approve the attached Annexes (updated decision tree, inventory, and strategy sheet) before the 15th of May 2008.
- 4.1.2. For remaining Members to send their complex intermediates inventory.
- 4.1.3. For Trustee to include all declared intermediates in the agglomerated inventory.
- 4.1.4. For PM Refiners to corroborate proposed reference names and ID codes to provide Members with sanitised complex intermediates indicative list by September 2008.

- 4.2. Next meeting.** The next meeting will take place on the 5th of June in Brussels (Zinc room of the Metals Conference Centre), from 10h30 to 14h00 CET.

5. AOB.

6. Conclusion.